

State Injury Indicators



Among High School Students Who Rode a Bicycle During the Past 12 Months, the Percentage Who Never or Rarely Wore a Bicycle

Category:	Traumatic Brain Injury Indicators (TBI)
Demographic Group:	Students in grades 9–12.
Numerator:	Respondents in grades 9–12 who reported never or rarely wearing a helmet when riding a bicycle in the past 12 months.
Denominator:	Respondants in grades 9-12 who reported riding a bicycle in the past 12 months.
Measures of Frequency:	Annual prevalence.
Period for Case Definition:	Previous 12 months.
Background:	Bicycle helmets provide a 63-88% reduction in head, brain, and severe brain injury and provide equal protection for crashes involving motor vehicle and other causes.*
Limitations of Indicator:	Self-reported data only represents a small portion of the overall burden of injury. An evaluation of risk for these injuries does not present a complete picture of all injuries.
Data Resources:	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS).
Limitations of Data Resources:	As with all self-reported sample surveys, YRBSS data might be subject to systematic error resulting from noncoverage (e.g., no participation by certain schools), nonresponse (e.g., refusal to participate in the survey or to answer specific questions), or measurement (e.g., social desirability or recall bias).
Healthy People 2010 Objectives:	15-23: Increase use of helmets by bicyclists 15-24: Increase the number of States and the District of Columbia with laws requiring bicycle helmets for bicycle riders
CDC's Health Protection Goals:	Healthy People in Every Stage of Life: Achieve Healthy Independence Healthy People in Healthy Places: Healthy Communities Healthy People in Healthy Places: Healthy Travel and Recreation

*Thompson DC, Rivara FP, Thompson R. Helmets for preventing head and facial injuries in bicyclists. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 1999;4:CD001855.